AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Claims 1-41 (cancelled)

- 42. (New) A method for generating at least one non-naturally occurring variant protein with at least one desired characteristic relative to a target protein comprising:
 - a) inputting the coordinates of said target protein into a computer;
 - b) identifying a list of variable residue positions in said target protein:
- c) applying at least one scoring function to said variable residue positions and said coordinates to generate a primary library comprising optimized variant protein sequences;
- d) identifying a set of amino acids at each of said variable residue positions in said variant protein sequences of said primary library;
- e) combining a first amino acid at a first variable residue position with at least a second amino acid at a second variable residue position, wherein said combining generates a secondary library of variant protein sequences; and
- f) screening said secondary library to identify at least one non-naturally occurring variant protein with said desired characteristic.
 - 43. (New) A method according to claim 42 wherein said combining comprises:
- i) generating a set of oligonucleotide probes each encoding at least one of said variant amino acid residues;
- using said probes in a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) to generate a plurality of oligonucleotide sequences, each encoding at least one of said second set of variant sequences; and.
- iii) producing said secondary library in host cells transformed with said oligonucleotide sequences.
- 44. (New) A method according to claim 42, wherein said scoring function is selected from the group consisting of a van der Waals potential scoring function, a hydrogen bond potential scoring function, an atomic solvation scoring function, an electrostatic scoring function and a secondary structure propensity scoring function.
- 45. (New) A method according to claim 42 wherein said step c) comprises a plurality of scoring functions.

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- 46. (New) A method according to claim 42 wherein said step c) utilizes Protein Design Automation to computationally generate said optimized primary variant sequences.
- 47. (New) A method according to claim 42 wherein said generating of said primary variant positions is by using a probability distribution table.
- 48. (New) A method according to claim 42 wherein said combining of said primary variant positions is by using a probability distribution table.
- 49. (New) A method according to claim 42 wherein said combining is done computationally.
- 50. (New) A method according to claim 42 wherein said combining is done by using gene shuffling.
- 51. (New) A method according to claim 42 wherein said combining is done by using multiple PCR with pooled oligonucleotides.